

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1-66. (Cancelled)

67. (Currently Amended) A cosmetic composition comprising  
at least one cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium<sub>1</sub> and  
at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer,  
wherein the cosmetic composition has a transfer of less than or equal to 35%, and  
wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer:  
\_ has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and  
\_ comprises a first block and a second block that have different glass transition  
temperatures (Tg) ~~wherein the first block and second block~~ and that are linked together  
via an intermediate block<sub>1</sub>

- wherein the first block is chosen from:

a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,

b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C, and

c) a block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C;

- wherein the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different  
from the first block; and

- wherein the intermediate block is a random copolymer block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block, wherein the at least one constituent monomer of the first block differs from the at least one constituent monomer of the second block

~~said intermediate block is a random copolymer block, and the first block is chosen from:~~

- ~~—— a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,~~
- ~~—— b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C,~~
- ~~—— c) a block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C, and~~
- ~~—— the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the at least one first block.~~

68. (Withdrawn) A lip makeup composition comprising at least one cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium and at least one non-elastomeric film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer, wherein the lip makeup has a transfer of less than or equal to 35%, and wherein the at least one non-elastomeric film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and comprises a first block and a second block that have different glass transition temperatures (Tg),

wherein the first block and the second block are linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block,

wherein the at least one constituent monomer of the first block differs from the at least one constituent monomer of the second block, said intermediate block is a random copolymer block, and the first block is chosen from:

- a) a block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,
- b) a block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,
- c) a block with a  $T_g$  of between 20 and  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and

the at least one second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

69. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the transfer is less than or equal to 30%.

70. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer is not soluble at a concentration of equal to or more than 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and of linear or branched lower monoalcohols comprising from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without pH modification, at room temperature ( $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

71. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the difference between the glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ) of the first block and the second block is greater than 10 °C.

72. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the intermediate block has a glass transition temperature that is between the glass transition temperatures of the first block and the second block.

73. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the first block and the second block are mutually incompatible.

74. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the first block has a glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) of greater than or equal to 40 °C and the second block has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20 °C.

75. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 74, wherein the proportion of the first block ranges from 20% to 90% by weight relative to the total weight of the polymer.

76. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 74, wherein the proportion of the second block ranges from 5% to 75% by weight relative to the total weight of the polymer.

77. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the first block has a glass transition temperature (T<sub>g</sub>) of between 20 and 40°C and the second block has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

78. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 77, wherein the proportion of the first block ranges from 10% to 85% by weight relative to the total weight of the polymer.

79. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 77, wherein the second block has a T<sub>g</sub> of greater than or equal to 40°C.

80. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 77, wherein the proportion of the second block with a T<sub>g</sub> of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85% by weight relative to the total weight of the polymer.

81. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 77, wherein the second block has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

82. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the proportion of the block with a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C ranges from 20% to 90% by weight relative to the total weight of the polymer.

83. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C comprises at least one monomer, such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

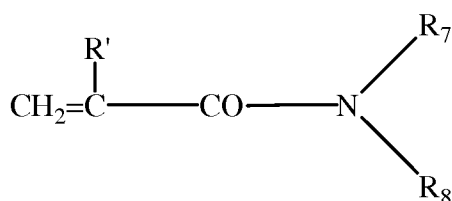
84. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 83, wherein the block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C is a copolymer comprising at least one monomer, such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

85. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 83, wherein the at least one monomer whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C is chosen from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$  in which  $\text{R}_1$  represents a linear

or branched unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or R<sub>1</sub> represents a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl group,

- acrylates of formula CH<sub>2</sub> = CH-COOR<sub>2</sub> in which R<sub>2</sub> represents a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl group or a tert-butyl group, and
- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



in which R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; or R<sub>7</sub> represents H and R<sub>8</sub> represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and R' denotes hydrogen or methyl.

86. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 83, wherein the at least one monomer whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40 °C is chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate.

87. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a T<sub>g</sub> of greater than or equal to 40 °C is a homopolymer.

88. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a T<sub>g</sub> of less than or equal to 20 °C comprising at least one monomer whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20 °C.

89. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 88, wherein the at least one monomer whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20 °C is chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$  in which  $\text{R}_3$  represents a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N and S is optionally intercalated;
- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{—COOR}_4$  in which  $\text{R}_4$  represents a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, in which at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N and S is optionally intercalated;
- vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5\text{—CO—O—CH} = \text{CH}_2$  in which  $\text{R}_5$  represents a linear or branched  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group;
- $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl vinyl ethers; and
- N-( $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ )alkyl acrylamides.



90. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 88, wherein the at least one monomer whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20 °C is chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl acrylates, with the exception of the tert-butyl acrylate.

91. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20 °C is a homopolymer.

92. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a T<sub>g</sub> of between 20 and 40 °C comprises at least one monomer whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40 °C.

93. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a T<sub>g</sub> of between 20 and 40 °C is a homopolymer of a monomer chosen from n-butyl methacrylate, cyclodecyl acrylate, neopentyl acrylate and isodecylacrylamide.

94. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a T<sub>g</sub> of between 20 and 40 °C is a copolymer comprising at least one monomer chosen from:

- monomers whose homopolymer has a T<sub>g</sub> of greater than or equal to 40 °C, and
- monomers whose homopolymer has a T<sub>g</sub> of less than or equal to 20 °C.

95. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the block with a T<sub>g</sub> of between 20 and 40 °C is a copolymer comprising at least one monomer chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate.

96. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the first block and/or the second block comprise(s) at least one additional monomer.

97. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 96, wherein the at least one additional monomer is chosen from hydrophilic monomers, and ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one silicon atom.

98. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 96, wherein the at least one additional monomer is chosen from:

- ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one carboxylic or sulfonic acid function;
- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_6$  in which R<sub>6</sub> represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, the alkyl group being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms;
- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{—COOR}_9$  in which R<sub>9</sub> represents a

linear or branched C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group in which at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N and S is optionally intercalated, the alkyl group being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms;

- acrylates of formula CH<sub>2</sub> = CHCOOR<sub>10</sub> in which R<sub>10</sub> represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms, or R<sub>10</sub> representing a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit of 5 to 30 times, or R<sub>10</sub> representing a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units; and
- ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine function.

99. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 96, wherein the at least one additional monomer is chosen from acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and trifluoroethyl methacrylate.

100. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 96, wherein the at least one additional monomer represents from 1% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the first and/or second blocks.

101. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein each of the first block and the second block comprises at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters, and optionally at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid.

102. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein each of the first and the second block is derived from at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters, and optionally from at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid.

103. (Withdrawn) The lip makeup composition according to Claim 68, wherein the at least one non-elastomeric film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer is styrene-free.

104. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_w$ ) of less than or equal to 300,000.

105. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer has a number-average mass ( $M_n$ ) of less than or equal to 70,000.

106. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer is not an elastomer.

107. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

108. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, further comprising at least one volatile oil.

109. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 108, wherein the at least one volatile oil is chosen from octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane, heptamethylhexyltrisiloxane, heptamethyloctyltrisiloxane, octamethyltrisiloxane, decamethyltetrasiloxane, isododecane, isodecane and isohehexadecane.

110. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 108, wherein the at least one volatile oil is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 70% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

111. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, further comprising at least one non-volatile oil.

112. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 111, wherein the at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based non-volatile oils and silicone non-volatile oils.

113. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 111, wherein the at least one non-volatile oil is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

114. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, further comprising at least one fatty substance that is solid at room temperature, chosen from waxes, pasty fatty substances and gums.

115. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 114, wherein the at least one fatty substance is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

116. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

117. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, further comprising at least one cosmetic ingredient chosen from additional film-forming polymers, vitamins, thickeners, trace elements, softeners, sequestering agents, fragrances, acidifying and basifying agents, preserving agents, sunscreens, surfactants and antioxidants.

118. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the composition is in the form of a paste or a stick.

119. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 67, wherein the composition is in anhydrous form.

120. (Withdrawn) A cosmetic assembly comprising:

- a) a container comprising at least one compartment, said container being closed by a closing member; and
- b) a composition placed inside said compartment,

wherein the composition comprises at least one cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium and at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer, wherein the cosmetic composition has a transfer of less than or equal to 35%, and wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and comprises a first block and a second block that have different glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ),

wherein the first block and the second block are linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block,

wherein the at least one constituent monomer of the first block differs from the at least one constituent monomer of the second block, said intermediate block is a random copolymer block, and the first block is chosen from:

- a) a block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40 °C,
- b) a block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20 °C,
- c) a block with a  $T_g$  of between 20 and 40 °C, and

the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

121. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic assembly according to Claim 120, wherein the container is at least partially formed from at least one thermoplastic material.



122. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic assembly according to Claim 120, wherein the container is at least partially formed from at least one non-thermoplastic material.

123. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic assembly according to Claim 120, wherein in the closed position of the container, the closing member is screwed onto the container.

124. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic assembly according to Claim 120, wherein in the closed position of the container, the closing member is coupled to the container in a manner other than by screwing.

125. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic assembly according to Claim 120, wherein the composition is pressurized inside the container.

126. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic assembly according to Claim 120, wherein the composition is substantially at atmospheric pressure inside the container.

127. (Withdrawn) A method for making up or caring for keratin materials, comprising: applying to the keratin materials a composition, wherein the composition comprises at least one cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium and at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer, wherein the cosmetic composition has a transfer of less than or equal to 35%, and

wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and comprises a first block and a second block that have different glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ),

wherein the first block and the second block are linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block,

wherein the at least one constituent monomer of the first block differs from the at least one constituent monomer of the second block, said intermediate block is a random copolymer block, and the first block is chosen from:

- a) a block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40 °C,
- b) a block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20 °C,
- c) a block with a  $T_g$  of between 20 and 40 °C, and

the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

128. (Withdrawn) A method for obtaining a transfer-resistant deposit on keratin materials comprising:

applying to the keratin materials a composition,

wherein the composition comprises at least one cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium and at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer,

wherein the cosmetic composition has a transfer of less than or equal to 35%, and

wherein the at least one styrene-free film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and comprises a first block and a second block that have different glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ),

wherein the first block and the second block are linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block,

wherein the at least one constituent monomer of the first block differs from the at least one constituent monomer of the second block, said intermediate block is a random copolymer block, and the first block is chosen from:

- a) a block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40 °C,
- b) a block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20 °C,
- c) a block with a  $T_g$  of between 20 and 40 °C, and

the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

129. (Withdrawn) A method for obtaining a transfer-resistant deposit on lips, comprising:

applying to the lips a composition,

wherein the composition comprises at least one cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium and at least one non-elastomeric film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer,

wherein the lip makeup has a transfer of less than or equal to 35%, and

wherein the at least one non-elastomeric film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and comprises a first block and a second block that have different glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ),

wherein the first block and the second block are linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block,

wherein the at least one constituent monomer of the first block differs from the constituent monomer of the second block, said intermediate block is a random copolymer block, and the first block is chosen from:

- a) a block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40 °C,
- b) a block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20 °C,
- c) a block with a  $T_g$  of between 20 and 40 °C, and

the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.